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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/630,215	08/01/2000	John F. O'Connor	54205-A-PCT-US/JPW/SHS/MV 7218		
7590 07/13/2005			EXAMINER		
John P White		GABEL, GAILENE			
Cooper & Dunham LLP 1185 Avenue of the Americas New York, NY 10036			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1641		
			DATE MAILED: 07/13/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
09/630,215	O'CONNOR ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Gailene R. Gabel	1641	

	0.000,270							
Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief	Examiner	Art Unit						
	Gailene R. Gabel	1641						
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress					
HE REPLY FILED 19 May 2005 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.								
The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:								
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing date of the final rejection.								
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO								
MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f	MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).							
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension a CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened stabove, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three month earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	and the corresponding amount of the fee. atutory period for reply originally set in the s after the mailing date of the final rejection	The appropriate extensio final Office action; or (2) on, even if timely filed, ma	n fee under 37 as set forth in (b) y reduce any					
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in com of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any e Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must I AMENDMENTS 	extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal o	of the appeal.					
 The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, 	but prior to the date of filing a brie	f, will not be entered t	pecause					
(a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);								
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);								
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in be appeal; and/or			the issues for					
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims. NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).								
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324). 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): See Continuation Sheet.								
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be a the non-allowable claim(s). 	allowable if submitted in a separate	, timely filed amendm	ent canceling					
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is proof the status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:		ill be entered and an	explanation of					
Claim(s) allowed: <u>NONE</u> . Claim(s) objected to: <u>NONE</u> .								
Claim(s) rejected : <u>58-61 and 63-66</u> .								
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: NONE.								
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE		1. 41 & A	-4 1:					
8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, b because applicant failed to provide a showing of good ar and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).	ut before or on the date of filing a find sufficient reasons why the affida	vit or other evidence i	ot be entered s necessary					
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar	overcome all rejections under appe	al and/or appellant fa	ils to provide a					
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	on of the status of the claims after e	entry is below or attac	hed.					
 The request for reconsideration has been considered by <u>See Continuation Sheet.</u> 	ut does NOT place the application i	n condition for allowa	nce because:					
2. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper No(s).								
13. Other:	8	125/05						
		Ules 1						

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-303 (Rev. 4-05)

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Part of Paper No. 062505

Continuation of 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 35 USC 102 rejection for claims 62 and 67 and 35 USC 103 rejection of claims 58-61.

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: an ODP rejection remains for all pending claims, and there is a pending 35 USC 103 rejection for claims 63-66.

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ADVISORY ACTION

Amendment Entry

1. Applicant's amendment and response filed May 19, 2005 is acknowledged and has been entered. Claims 62 and 67 have been cancelled. Claims 58-61 and 63-66 are pending and remain under examination.

Rejections Moot

- 2. The rejections of claims 62 and 67 are now moot in light of Applicant's cancellation of the claims.
- 3. In light of Applicant's amendment and response, the rejection of claims 58-61 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cole et al. (US Patent 6,429,018) in view of Birken et al. (Endocrinology, 1993) is hereby, withdrawn.

Rejections Maintained

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

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Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

4. Claims 58-61 and 63-66 stand rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 53, 59, 60, 65, 71, 72, and 77-82 of copending Application No. 09/017, 976, now US Patent 6,500,627, for reasons of record.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 63-66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cole et al. (US Patent 6,429,018) in view of Birken et al. (Endocrinology, 1993) and in further view of Foster et al. (US Patent 4,444,879) for reasons of record.

Response to Arguments

- 6. Applicant's arguments filed May 19, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
- A) Applicant argues that the combination of Foster with Cole and Birken does not teach or suggest the notion that the ratio of EPMI-hCG to intact hCG can indicate a

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positive or negative pregnancy outcome. Applicant specifically contends that there is no proper basis for concluding that a kit is useful for detecting such a ratio would be obvious.

In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to teach, show, or suggest certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., the ratio of EPMI-hCG to intact hCG indicates a positive or negative pregnancy outcome) is not recited in the rejected kit claims. Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

In response to applicant's argument that there is no proper basis for concluding that the kit is useful for detecting the ratio of EPMI-hCG to intact hCG which can indicate a positive or negative pregnancy outcome, a recitation of the intended use of the claimed kit must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim. In a claim drawn to a process of making, the intended use must result in a manipulative difference as compared to the prior art. See *In re Casey*, 370 F.2d 576, 152 USPQ 235 (CCPA 1967) and *In re Otto*, 312 F.2d 937, 939, 136 USPQ 458, 459 (CCPA 1963).

7. No claims are allowed.

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8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gailene R. Gabel whose telephone number is (571) 272-0820. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday, 7:00 AM to 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Long V. Le can be reached on (571) 272-0823. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Gailene R. Gabel Patent Examiner Art Unit 1641 June 25, 2005

CHRISTOPHER L. CHIN PRIMARY EXAMINER GROUP 1800-/64/

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